

# Manage Pod Templates

## Explore Templates

You can explore Templates managed by RunPod and Community Templates in the **Explore** section of the Web interface.

You can explore Templates managed by you or your team in the **Templates** section of the Web interface.

Learn to create your own Template in the following section.

## Creating a Template

Templates are used to launch images as a Pod: within a template, you define the required container disk size, volume, volume path, and ports needed.

### Web interface

**Config** **README**

Template Name  
flying\_chocolate\_ape

Container Image Container Registry Credentials ▼

Docker Command

Container Disk 5 GB Volume Disk GB Volume Mount Path

Expose HTTP Ports (Max 10) Expose TCP Ports

Environment Variables ▼

☐ Private

Save Template Cancel

### cURL

You can also create or modify a template using the RunPod API.

```
curl --request POST \
  --header 'content-type: application/json' \
  --url 'https://api.runpod.io/graphql?api_key=${YOUR_API_KEY}' \
  --data '{"query": "mutation { saveTemplate(input: { containerDiskInGb: 5, dockerArgs: \"sleep infinity\", env: [ {
```

### Environment variables

Environment variables in RunPod templates are key-value pairs that are accessible within your pod. Define a variable by setting a name with the `key` and

Use environment variables to pass configuration settings and secrets to your container. For example, environment variables can store the path to a data

Environment Variables 

key	value	key	value
key	value	key	value
key	value	key	value
key	value	key	value
key	value	key	value
key	value	key	value

RunPod also provides a set of predefined environment variables that provide information about the pod, such as the unique identifier for your pod (`RUNF`)

You can references Secrets in your Pod templates.

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